WORKFORCE OBSERVATIONS FOR ROCK/SOUTHWESTERN WISCONSIN COUNTIES OCTOBER 2001



State of Wisconsin
Department of Workforce Development

Note: This publication, *Workforce Observations*, replaces the *Labor Market Review*, which was previously known as the *Employment Review*.

Rates Rise with Manufacturing Layoffs

September Labor Scene

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Janesville/Beloit Metropolitan Area increased in September to 6.1 percent, up one percent from the revised August figure of 5.1 percent.

The size of the increase in the Janesville/Beloit Metro rate is at least partly attributable to short term layoffs in the medium duty truck line at General Motors. In addition, there were spot layoffs at General Motors in September due to temporary parts shortages. Layoffs at General Motors create a ripple effect for other Rock

County employers. Employers that produce products for use in the manufacturing process at General Motors may layoff workers because General Motors does not need goods and materials during shutdowns.

In Rock County, as well as in the rest of the state and nation, manufacturing production and employment has been slowing for a number of months. Over 26 percent of workers in

Rock County, work in the manufacturing industry. Statewide the percent of workers working in manufacturing is 21 percent, and nationally its 14 percent. During times of economic slowdown, the manufacturing industry is one of the first to be hit with layoffs. With Rock County's preponderance in manufacturing, it stands to reason that current unemployment rates in Rock County would be higher than current state or rational rates.

The unadjusted unemployment rate for the six county Southwestern Wisconsin area also increased, up 0.2 percentage points as compared to August. However, three of six Southwest counties reported declines in their unadjusted unemployment rates, and Lafayette County's rate was unchanged. Rock County's increase was large enough to pull the six county rate up despite declines in three of six counties. Rock County has just

over 50 percent of the six county area's workforce. Despite an economy that is declining in some sectors, four out of six counties in the area have more nonfarm jobs this September, as compared to last September. The area has gained 1,750 jobs in the last year.

Statewide

The state's seasonal unemployment rate declined in September by 0.3 percentage points. The rate was up 0.4 percentage points as compared to last September. Wisconsin workers and firms continue to experience softness in the manufacturing sectors, especially in the

highly cyclical durable goods sector. Since last September, there has been a loss of 27,100 jobs in manufacturing, and 21,900 of the lost iobs have been in the more volatile durable goods manufacturing sector. Manufacturing jobs decreased by 6,100 since August. It is not out of the norm to see a loss of manufacturing jobs between August and September, but this year's loss was higher

	Janesville-Beloit	Wisconsin	United States						
	MSA	(000s)	(000s)						
Current month: September 2001									
Civilian Labor Force	82.9	3,049.9	142,190						
Employment	77.8	2,927.2	135,181						
Unemployment	5.1	122.7	7,009						
Unemployment rate	6.1%	4.0%	4.9%						
Change from August 20)01								
Civilian Labor Force	1.3	0.9	840						
Employment	0.4	8.5	788						
Unemployment	1.0	-7.6	52						
Unemployment rate	1.0%	-0.3%	0.0%						
Change from September 2000									
Civilian Labor Force	4.2	90.5	1,343						
Employment	2.7	72.9	-129						
Unemployment	1.5	17.6	1,472						
Unemployment rate	1.5%	0.4%	1.0%						
Note: All estimates are preliminary and based on place of residence.									

Labor Force Estimates (Seasonally Adjusted)

than August-September losses recorded in the past few years.

National Bits

The national seasonal unemployment rate was unchanged in September, at 4.9 percent. The 4.9 percent reading in September was up by a one percent as compared to last September.

National manufacturing output declined for the 12th straight month in September, the first time that manufacturing output has declined in 12 straight months since 1946.

Existing home sales declined by 11.7 percent in September. A decline in sales was expected, buy most analysts were surprised by the magnitude of the decline.

Labor Force and Employment Estimates for Rock / Southwestern Wisconsin (not seasonally adjusted) September 2001

	Grant	Green	Iowa	Lafayette	Richland	Rock	Region	Wisconsin		
Civilian Labor Force*	24,800	19,500	14,400	7,600	8,600	82,400	157,300	3,038,934		
Annual Percent Change	3.2%	4.2%	5.4%	4.2%	5.2%	5.0%	4.6%	3.0%		
Employed	23,900	18,900	14,100	7,300	8,400	77,900	150,500	2,935,948		
Unemployed	900	600	400	300	300	4,500	6,800	102,986		
Unemployment rate(%)	3.6%	3.0%	2.5%	3.5%	3.0%	5.4%	4.3%	3.4%		
Non-Farm Place of Work Employment Data										
Total, all industries**	18,820	16,000	11,510	3,620	6,010	72,920	128,880	2,857,000		
Annual Growth Rate:	-0.77%	1.26%	2.13%	-0.82%	3.12%	1.82%	1.37%	0.04%		
Construction & Mining	900	530	620	130	230	3.290	5.700	137.700		
Manufacturing	2,840	3,460	730	570	1,630	19,160	28,390	591,300		
Durable	1,800	2,310	640	340	1,300	14,210	20,590	352,700		
Nondurable	1.040	1.150	100	230	330	4.950	7.800	238.600		
Trans & Public Utilities	620	420	360	210	190	3,260	5,070	137,900		
Wholesale Trade	840	640	380	310	190	3.500	5.850	137.500		
Retail Trade	3,640	4,280	5,890	590	1,330	14,150	29,870	502,200		
FIRE	770	400	160	220	190	2,020	3,750	152,500		
Services	4.020	4.310	1.890	450	1.010	18.770	30.450	793.100		
Government	5,200	1,960	1,470	1,140	1,250	8,780	19,790	404,800		
			Change fror	n August 2001						
Civilian Labor Force*	300	-100	-100	-300	-300	200	-300	-42,489		
Employed	400	-100	-100	-300	-200	-300	-600	-23,630		
Unemployed	-100	0	0	0	0	500	300	-18,859		
Unemployment rate(%)	-0.6%	-0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.6%	0.2%	-0.6%		
Total, all industries**	800	290	200	-10	-20	420	1,660	3,200		
Construction & Mining	-4 0	-30	-20	-10 -10	-20 -20	-70	-190	-2,560		
Manufacturing	0	-60	-30	-10	-100	-270	-460	-6,100		
Durable	0	-40	-20	0	-40	-220	-330	-3,700		
Nondurable	0	-10	0	-10	-60	-50	-130	-2.400		
Trans & Public Utilities	60	10	10	10	20	80	200	3,400		
Wholesale Trade	-60	0	-10	0	0	-140	-220	-1,900		
Retail Trade	-10	80	190	-10	-30	10	230	-4.700		
FIRE	-10	0	0	0	-10	-20	-60	-1,000		
Services	0	80	-40	-10	-10	330	340	-7,700		
Government	860	210	90	20	140	500	1.820	23.800		
		CI	hange from	September 200	0					
Civilian Labor Force*	800	800	700	300	400	4,000	7,000	87,374		
Employed	600	700	700	300	500	2,700	5,500	71,154		
Unemployed	200	100	100	0	0	1,300	1,400	16,220		
Unemployment rate(%)	0.5%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	-1.2%	1.4%	0.8%	0.4%		
Total, all industries**	-140	200	240	-30	180	1,300	1,750	1,000		
Construction & Mining	40	-10	20	0	10	-40	20	-1,400		
Manufacturing	-550	-180	-20	-30	-30	-170	-990	-27.100		
Durable	-590	-50	-10	-60	-20	110	-630	-21,900		
Nondurable	40	-140	0	20	-10	-280	-360	-5,100		
Trans & Public Utilities	-40	-20	10	-10	30	20	0	1.900		
Wholesale Trade	-60	-60	20	10	0	80	-20	-2,100		
Retail Trade	160	280	10	10	10	320	780	1,500		
FIRE	50	0	0	10	-10	60	90	3.300		
Services	80	230	170	10	60	930	1,480	16,300		
Government	200	-40	20	-30	130	120	380	8.500		
* Includes participants residing in are	a. ** Include	s employment v	with employers		Estimates are NC					
Current month estimates are preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.										

Look for the most current Labor Market Information at: www.dwd.state.wi.us/LMI
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